SOKOLOVSKIY, Igor' Leonidovich; VOLKOV, Nikolay Georgiyevich; CHEBANENKO, I.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya., red.

[Methods for the stage-by-stage study of recent tectonics; based on a study of the southwestern part of the Russian Platform] Metodika poetapnogo izucheniia neotektoniki; na primere iugo-zapada Russkoi platformy. K VII kongressu Mezhdunarodnoi assotsiatsii po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda (INQUA). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 132 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 46573-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6018062 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/003/0687/0690

13
12
B

AUTHOR: Volkov, N. G.; Lyapidevskiy, V. K.

ORG: Moscow Engineering and Physical Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Model with two photocells simulating human color vision and its anomalies

4

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 3, 1966, 687-690

TOPIC TAGS: vision, biocybernetics, photoelectric cell, electronic circuit

16C

ABSTRACT: A model for simulating normal color vision defects including deuteranopia, protanopia, and tritanopia is described. The model (see Fig. 1) contains two photocells (K and P) each with positive and negative photoconductivity, and signals from the photocells are transmitted over channels I and II to input units 1, 2, and 3. Units 1 and 3 record steady-state current values and unit 2 records transient current values. The spectral characteristics of the fast and slow components produced by a square wave of light are different and independent, and thus the spectral characteristics of units 1, 2, and 3 are also independent. With

UDC: 612.843.3

Card 1/3

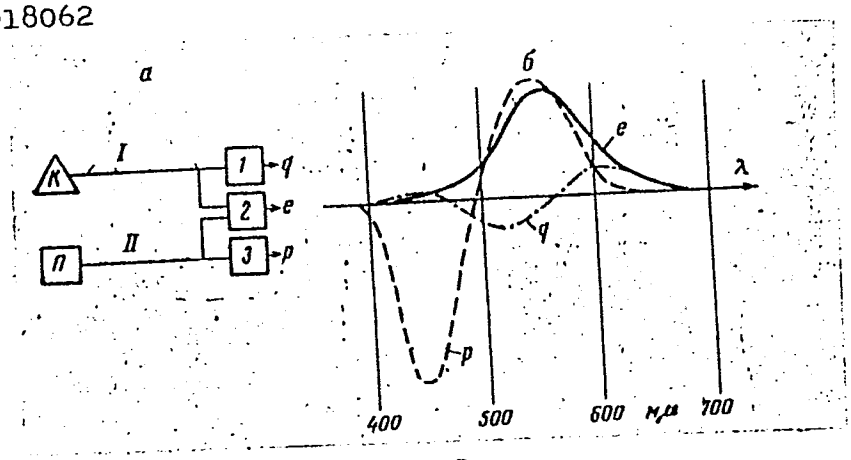


Figure 1

simultaneous operation of photocells K and P, the model simulates normal three-dimensional color vision. Photocells K and P correspond to the rods and cones of the retina and units 1, 2, and 3 correspond to the color receptors of the human eye. If only signals from the rods are transmitted over channel I and only signals from the cones are transmitted over channel II and the ratio between the number of rods and

L 46573-66
ACC NR: AP6018062

cones is 1:1, then the spectral characteristics of units 1, 2, and 3 will correspond to normal color vision. With the number of rods and cones affecting a single nerve fiber dependent on the position of the receptor field in relation to the center of the retina, deuteranopia appears with an increased visual angle and tritanopia appears with a decreased visual angle. Simulation of various color vision defects by rearranging the circuits and using the photocells and units in different combinations is described in detail. The authors thank I. V. Obreimov for discussing the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [06]

SUB CODE: 06, 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/
ATD PRESS: 5027

Card 3/3

MILOVZOROV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk (Ryazan'); V[illegible]KOV, N.I., inzh. (Ryazan')

Three-phase voltage regulator with wide range of regulation. Elektrichestvo no.11:16-20 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZAZERSKIY, K.I., inzh.; VOLKOV, N.I., inzh.

New spatial sanitary-engineering unit. Biul.tekh.inform.po stroi. 5 no.12:15-16 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Precast concrete construction) (Sanitary engineering)

MILOVZOROV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk (Ryazan'); VOLKOV, N.I., inzh. (Ryazan');
KRYUCHKOV, V.N., inzh. (Ryazan')

Magnetic voltage regulator with wide range of regulation.
Elektrichestvo no.10:65-71 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Voltage regulators)

BUDOVOY, G.T.; MARTINKOV, I.P.; SHKOL'NIKOV, B.Ya.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.A.; SOLOMIN, V.V.; REZNIK, A.I.; IGNATOVICH, A.A.; OZORNOV, A.K.; GILINSKOY, E.B.; ZHIRNOV, V.Ye.; NEMENSKIY, M.I.; VOLKOV, N.I., red.; VOSKANYAN, G.G., red.; KASIMOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; FOMIN, A.Ya., red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[The district worker's manual; reference and methodological aid for economic and cultural planning in an administrative district]Spravochnik raionnogo rabotnika; spravochno-metodicheskoe posobie po planirovaniiu khoziaistvennogo i kul'turnogo stroitel'stva v administrativnom raione. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 439 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Russia--Economic policy--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VOLKOV, N.I.

Oxygen requirement and lactic acid content in the blood in strenous muscular work. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.3:314-320 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. From the Laboratory of Biochemistry, Central Institute of Physical Culture, Moskoz.
(RESPIRATION) (STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)) (LACTIC ACID)

VOLKOV, M. I. (USSR)

"Relation between Respiration and Glycolysis during Performance of Varied Muscular Work."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

VOLKOV, Nikolay Kondrat'yevich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; YELAGIN, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Journey through the Baikal region] Puteshestvie po Baikalu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1958. 127 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Baikal region--Description and travel)

VOLKOV, N. M.

Verbatim: Volkov, N. M. - "A new method of measuring the length of rivers according to maps," Izvestiya Akad. nauk SSSR, Seriya geogr. i geofiz., 1949, No. 2, p. 173-84

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

VOLKOV, N. M., Author

Rivers

"New method for measuring the length of rivers by maps." Reviewed by A. A. Sokolov, Met. i gidrol., no. 3, 1949.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

VOLKOV, N. M.

21361 VOLKOV, N. M. Ploshad' sovetskogo soyuza. Trudy vtorogo vsesoyuz Geogr. S"Ezda. T. III. M., 1949, S. 39-57.

SO: Letopiz' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

VOLKOV, N.M.

29499

O vliyanii Dyeformatsii Bumagi Na Ryeeul'taty Izmyeryeniy Ploshchadyey Na Kartakh. Trudy Tsyentr. Nauch-issiyed. in-ta Gyeodyeezii, Aeros" yemki I Kartografii, vyp. 55, 1949, S. 56-76.

So: Letopis' No. 40

VOLKOV, N. M.

The principles and methods of cartometry Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1950. 326 p. maps. (51-23509)

GA151.V6

DENZIN, P.V.; VOLKOV, N.M., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[Geodesy] Geodeziia. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo universiteta, 1953. 431 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Geodesy)

VOLKOV, N.M.

BARANOV, A.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; LYSYUK, V.N., redaktor; SHUROV, S.I., redaktor; AVSYUK, G.A., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; VITVER, I.A., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; VOLKOV, N.M., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, redaktor; ZARUTSKAYA, I.P., dotsent, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; ISAKOV, I.S., professor, admiral flota v otstavke, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhnicheskikh voisk, redaktor; LARIN, D.A., redaktor; MARUSOV, L.Ya., inzhener-podpolkovnik, redaktor; MURZAYEV, E.M., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; PAVLOV, V.V., inzhener-polkovnik, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SADCHIKOV, S.F., redaktor; SALISHCHEV, K.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FILIPPOV, Yu.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; EDEL'SHTEYN, A.V., redaktor; GUNBINA, T.N., redaktor.

[World atlas] Atlas mira. Moskva, 1954. 283 p. (MLRA 7:9)

1. General'nyy gosudarstvennyy direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Baranov) 2. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Shurov) 3. Gosudarstvennyy direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby II ranga (for Lysyuk) 4. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby I ranga (for Gunbina, Larin, Sadchikov) 5. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Edel'shteyn, Filippov) 6. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.
(Atlases)

VOLKOV, N. M.

SOV/194-58-2-16/22

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, V. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Scientific and Technical Conference of MIIGA i K (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya MIIGA i K) I

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 2, pp 111-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 24 to 26 a scientific and technical conference of the MIIGA i K (Institute of Geodesy, Aerophotography, and Cartography, Moscow) was held in Moscow. Furthermore, there were four sections in operation: on geodesy, aerophotogeodesy, cartography, and on the production of photogrammetrical instruments. More than 500 delegates from 45 institutes took part in the conference at which 28 lectures were given. 20 delegates participated in the discussions. The opening speech was made by the Director of the MIIGA i K, Professor P. S. Zakatov, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The first paper read was that by A. I. Ivanov on "The Fight Against Revisionism." A. I. Durnov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, spoke on "The Setup and the Levelling Principles of the Geodetic Basic Network of the USSR." A. M. Virovets, Professor, read a paper on "The Elabora-

Card 1/3

tion of Equiangular Coordinates in Some Kinds of Geodetical Networks (on the Basis of the Data Directly Measured in the Ellipsoid)." M. S. Murav'yev, Docent: "On a Bench Mark of Special Stability." V. G. Selikhanovich, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "The Life and Scientific Work of A. P. Bolotov." V. D. Bol'shakov: "Optical Measurements of Distances Under Precise Conditions." N. V. Yakovlev, Assistant: "On the Methodology of High-Precision Goniometry in First-Class Triangulations X." N. Ya. Bobir: "On the Problem of Determining Some Elements of Inner Orientation of Wide-Angle and Super-Wide Angle Aerial Cameras." A. K. Pevnev, Graduate Student: "On a Level Device With a Freely Suspended Reflector." A. S. Dimitriyev reported on "Geodesy and Cartography at the Beginning of the Soviet Rule." Ye. P. Arzhanov on "An Investigation of the Film Smoothing Device With Supporting Rollers." L. N. Vasil'yev, Graduate Student: "Stereocomparator With Electrical Corrections." V. Ya. Mikhaylov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "On the Change of Scale of Aerial Photographs Resulting From Enlargement." P. V. Zakharov: "On the Distinctive Capabilities of Black-and-White and Color Photographs." Yu. N. Kuznetsov, Graduate Student: "The Elements of the Theory of a

Scientific and Technical Conference of MIIGA i K. I SOV/154-58-2-16/22

New High-Speed Shutter." I. G. Sarkin, Professor: "The Present State of Physical-Mathematical Knowledge on the Precise Functioning of Measuring Tools." S. M. Golovin: "Speeding up and Improving the Production of Measuring Tools." L. A. Malkin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "On Instruments for the Precise Measurement of Distances." V. S. Mikheychev, Assistant: "Field Tests With the Optical Range Finder CBB-1." V. S. Usov, Assistant: "On the Study of Inaccuracies in the Focussing Devices of Telescopes." N. M. Volkov, Professor, Doctor of Geographical Sciences: "Some Remarks on Engraving in the Production Process of Original Maps."

Card 3/3

VOLKOV, N.M.

An all-Union conference on problems concerning the use of large turbogenerators. Energetik 10 no.6:38-39 Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Turbogenerators—Congresses)

VOLKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; ROGOV, A.B., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Cartography] Kartografiia. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry. (MIRA 15:2)
Pt.2. [Map composition and editing] Sostavlenie i redaktirovanie kart. 1961. 265 p.
(Cartography)

VOLKOV, N. M., Prof.

"On the Engraving in the Production of the Original Publication Editions"

report presented at a Scientific-Technical Conference at Moscow Inst. of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography Engineers, 24-26 April 1958.
(Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 6, pp. 79-80, 1958)

VOLKOV, N.M.

BLINOVA, V.A.; PLOTNIKOVA, N.V.; VOLKOV, N.M.; SYSOYEVA, A.V.; AVDEYEV, P.P.; KATSEVMAN, Kh.A.; RODINA, P.M.; GUSEVA, L.L.; KAMENSKIY, V.I., red.; BYKOV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Tambov Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Tambovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. [Tambov] Izd-vo "Tambovskaia pravda," 1957. 187 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Tabmovskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Tambovskoy oblasti (for all except Kamenskiy, Bykov). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Kamenskiy) (Tambov Province--Statistics)

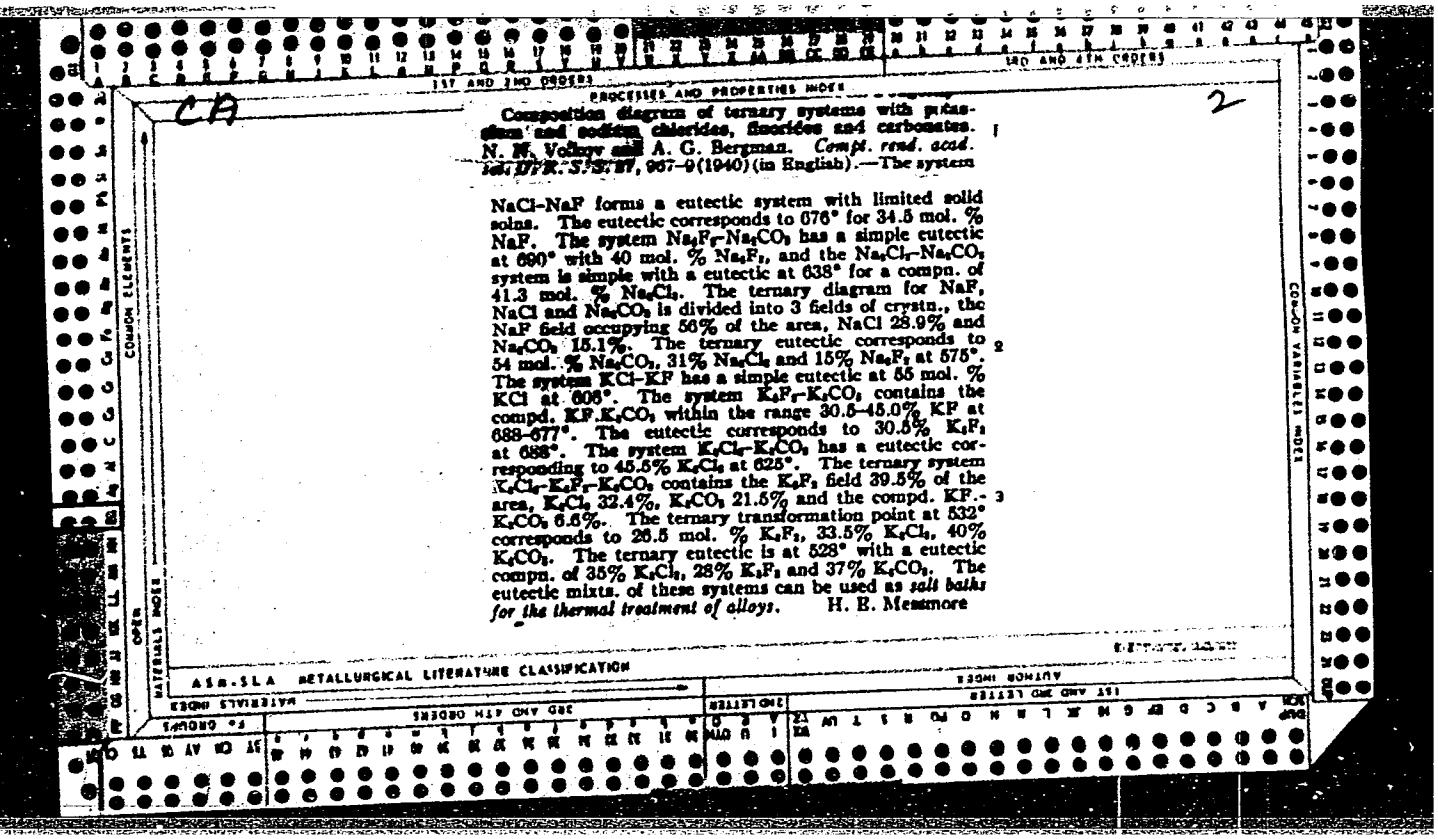
VOLKOV, N.M., tekhnik.

Storage of fuel in electric power stations. Energetik 5 no.1:9-10 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Coal--Storage)

VOLKOV, N.M.

External perspective projections with a positive image of the earth's surface. Geod. i kart. no.4:70-73 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:8)



CA

2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Composition diagram of ternary systems with potassium and sodium chlorides, fluorides and carbonates. 1
N. M. Volkov and A. G. Bergman. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. URSS*, 27, 967–9 (1940) (in English).—The system

NaCl–NaF forms a eutectic system with limited solid solns. The eutectic corresponds to 676° for 34.5 mol. % NaF. The system Na_2F_2–Na_2CO_3 has a simple eutectic at 690° with 40 mol. % Na_2F_2, and the Na_2Cl_2–Na_2CO_3 system is simple with a eutectic at 638° for a compn. of 41.3 mol. % Na_2Cl_2. The ternary diagram for NaF, NaCl and Na_2CO_3 is divided into 3 fields of crystn., the NaF field occupying 56% of the area, NaCl 28.9% and Na_2CO_3 15.1%. The ternary eutectic corresponds to 2
54 mol. % Na_2CO_3, 31% Na_2Cl_2 and 15% Na_2F_2 at 575°. The system KCl–KF has a simple eutectic at 55 mol. % KCl at 606°. The system K_2F_2–K_2CO_3 contains the compd. $KF.K_2CO_3$ within the range 30.5–45.0% KF at 688–677°. The eutectic corresponds to 30.5% K_2F_2 at 688°. The system K_2Cl_2–K_2CO_3 has a eutectic corresponding to 45.5% K_2Cl_2 at 625°. The ternary system K_2Cl_2–K_2F_2–K_2CO_3 contains the K_2F_2 field 39.5% of the area, K_2Cl_2 32.4%, K_2CO_3 21.5% and the compd. KF.– 3
K_2CO_3 6.6%. The ternary transformation point at 532° corresponds to 26.5 mol. % K_2F_2, 33.5% K_2Cl_2, 40% K_2CO_3. The ternary eutectic is at 528° with a eutectic compn. of 35% K_2Cl_2, 28% K_2F_2 and 37% K_2CO_3. The eutectic mixts. of these systems can be used as *salt baths for the thermal treatment of alloys.* H. E. Messmore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

6

Ternary systems with five ions, sodium fluoride, potassium chloride, sodium carbonate and sodium fluoride, potassium chloride, potassium carbonate. N. N. Volkov and A. G. Bergman. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 27, 970-1(1940)(in English). The binary systems NaF-KCl, KCl-Na_2CO_3 and Na_2CO_3 NaF form simple eutectics. The ternary system of these compds. is likewise of the simplest type and the eutectic compn. is 11 mol. % Na_2F_2, 33 mol. % K_2Cl_2 and 56 mol. % Na_2CO_3 at 538°. The ternary system K_2Cl_2-Na_2F_2-K_2CO_3 is composed of three simple binary eutectics. The ternary eutectic temp. is 520° and the compn. is 24% Na_2F_2, 57% K_2CO_3 and 19% K_2Cl_2. These salts may be used as salt baths for the thermal treatment of alloys. H. E. M.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Constitution diagram of the reciprocal system of fluorides and carbonates and of chlorides and carbonates of sodium and potassium. N. N. Volkov and A. G. Bergman (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci U.R.S.S.*, 1942, **35**, 47—50).—Equilibrium data for the systems NaF–KF–Na_2CO_3–K_2CO_3 and NaCl–KCl–Na_2CO_3–K_2CO_3 are recorded

VOLKOV, N.N.

USSR

Ternary reciprocal systems of lithium and rubidium fluoride and chlorides. N. N. Volkov and O. [illegible] Izvest. Sek. Fiz.-Khim. Analiz, Inst. Obshch. i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 23, No. 1, 41-4(1953); Referat. Zhur., Khim., 1953, No. 40967.—The binary systems LiF-RbF and RbF-RbCl and the ternary system Li, Rb || F, Cl were studied by visual polythermal methods. The surface of the liquidus of the systems consisted of 4 fields of pure components. M. Hosch

VOLKOV, N. N., AND DUBINSKAYA, L. A.

Ternary Mutual System Consisting of Lithium and Potassium Fluorides and Bromides

Izv. Fiz. -Khim. N.-I. In-Ta Pri Irkutskom Un-Te, Vol 2, No 1, 1953, pp 45-47

Investigated the above system using a visual-polythermal method. The surface of the liquidus curve consists of four crystallization areas. The area corresponding to lithium fluoride has a stratification region. RZhKhim, No 21, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

VOLKOV, N. N., and DUBINSKAYA, L. A.

"Ternary Mutual System Consisting of Lithium and Potassium Sulfates and Chromates," Izv. Fiz. -Khim, N. -I. In-ta pri Irkutskom Un-te, Vol 2, No 1, pp 48-50, 1953

The above system was investigated using a visual-polythermal method. The surface of the liquidus of the system consists of three fields of crystallization for the solid solutions of lithium sulfate and chromate, potassium sulfate and chromate, and the isomorphic compounds Li_2CrO_4. K_2CrO_4 and K_2SO_4. Li_2SO_4. (RZhKhim, No 22, 1954)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct 55

VOLKOV, N.N.

6

USSR

Ternary reciprocal system of lithium and rubidium fluorides and carbonates. N. N. Volkov and L. F. Shvan. *Izvest. Fiz.-Khim. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Irkutsk. Univ.* 2, No. 1, 61-4(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 40974.—The liquidus surface of the irreversible reciprocal system Li, Rb || F, CO_3 consisted of the crystn. fields of the components and the compds. $RbF \cdot 2Rb_2CO_3$ and $Rb_2CO_3 \cdot Li_2CO_3$. M. Hosch

①

USSR

Ternary reciprocal system of lithium and potassium fluorides and carbonates. N. N. Volkov and T. F. Sevast'yanova. *Izvest. Vis.-Khim. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Irkutsk. Univ.* 2, No. 1, 55–9(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 40973.—The liquidus surface of the system Li, K || F, CO_3 contained crystn. fields of the components, 2 fields of the double compds. $K_2F_2 \cdot 2K_2CO_3$ and $K_2CO_3 \cdot Li_2CO_3$, and 2 fields of triple compds. the compn. of which was not detd.

M. Hosch

VOLKOV, N. N., AND SHVAB, T. F.

Ternary Mutual System Consisting of Lithium and Sodium Fluorides and Carbonates
Izv. Fiz.-Khim. N.-I. In-Ta Pri Irkutskom Un-Te, Vol 2, No 1, 1953, pp 60-64

Investigated the above system using a visual-polythermal method. The system is reversible and analogous to the diagonal type. It has one eutectic and two transition points. The surface of the liquidus curve includes the crystallization area of the components and of the double compound Li_2CO_3. (RZhKhim, No 21, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

USSR

Ternary reciprocal system of lithium and sodium sulfates and carbonates. N. M. Volkov and L. F. Volkova. *Izvest. Vost.-Khim. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. v Irkutsk. Univ.* 2, No. 1, 65–8(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 40070. —The liquidus surface of the system Li, Na || SO_4, CO_3 contained a crystn. field of continuous solns. of Na_2CO_3 and Na_2SO_4, fields of Li_2SO_4 and Li_2CO_3, and of the chem. compds. $Li_2SO_4 \cdot 2Na_2SO_4$, $Li_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2SO_4$, and $Li_2CO_3 \cdot Na_2CO_3$. The system had 2 triple eutectic points.

M. Hoch

6

VOLKOV, N. N., ZAKHAVALINSKIY, M. N.

Ternary Mutual System Consisting of Lithium and Sodium Fluorides and Bromides
Izv. Fiz.-Khim. N.-I In-Ta Pri Irkutskom Un-Te, Vol 2, No1, 1953, pp 69-71

Investigated the above system using a visual-polythermal method. The surface of the liquidus curve for the system includes three areas of crystallization; LiF, NaF, and area of solid solutions of LiBr and NaBr. (RZhKhim, No 21, 1954).

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

USSR

Ternary reciprocal system of lithium and sodium nitrites and sulfates. N. N. Volkov and M. N. Zakhvalir. *Izv. Fiz.-Khim. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Irkutsk. Univ.* 2, No. 1, 72-6(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 40971.—The nature of the melting diagram and type of triangulation of the system Li, Na || NO_2, SO_4 characterizes it as transitional between diagonal to adiagonal. In addn. to the crystn. fields of the components there were the crystn. fields of $Li_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2SO_4$ and $Li_2SO_4 \cdot 2Na_2SO_4$. M. Hosch

6

VOLKOV, N.N.

Decorative golden-color coating of aluminum. Proborostroenie no.3:18-21 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Aluminum) (Metals--Coloring)

VOLKOV, B.N.; [illegible], Yu.G.

Studying the possibility of current supply to a three-phase load from one of the stars of type TDRUNG-2000/110 traction transformer. Trudy OMIIT 41:81-88 '63. (MIRA 18:7)

VOLKOV, N.N.

Desulfuration of cast iron in vacuum. Lit. proizv. no.2:
37-39 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MOCHENOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEVSKIY, G.V.; PANFIL', L.S.; PAKHOMOV, V.Ya.; VOLKOV, N.N.

Efficiency of voltage regulation at the tractive substations. Zhel.dor. transp. 46 no.11:72-75 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Glavnogo upravleniya elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva (for Dmitriyevskiy). 2. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Panfil'). 3. Glavnyy inzh. sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Pakhomov).

VOLKOV, N.N., laureat Leninskoy premii

For communist labor. Privorostroenie no.9:22-24 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Direktor 2-go Moskovskogo chasovogo zavoda.
(Moscow--Clockmaking and watchmaking)

25 (5)

AUTHORS: Volkov, N. N., Engineer, Neklyudov, G. I., Docent

SOV/119-59-7-8/18

TITLE: From Automatic Machines to an Automatic Plant

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 7, pp 21 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Collective KB for clock manufacture and in the second Moscow clock factory, work is being carried out with a view of increasing the operating efficiency of the clock- and watch industry. In the course of this work an automatic device of the type T-240 was developed for the working of half-finished material; the speed of excenter presses could be increased up to 500 r.p.m., a vibrational material supplying device was introduced, and an instrument of the type P-34 for automatic control was worked out. The old production system in the clock factory was then briefly outlined, and the newly worked-out technological process for the production of plate bars, which consists of 36 operations carried out on 34 automatic devices of 11 different types. The analogous old process consisted of 60 - 80 operations carried out on 83 machines. The advantages offered by the new production assembly line are discussed, and it is said that for the projecting of automatic devices for surface

Card 1/2

working and for fashioning the third quarter of the year is intended to be used. The coming year is reserved for the projecting of automatic profile cutters. In the last part of this pape individual automatic devices are discussed. Figures 1 - 3 show an 18-position automatic drilling machine, an 18-position automatic threading die, and a special automatic drilling- and threading machine. There are 3 figures.

28(1),28(5),25(2)
AUTHOR: Volkov, N. N., Director of the Second Moscow Watchmaking Factory

SOV/119-59-1-5/20

TITLE: Considerable Attention Paid to the Specialization of Watchmaking Industry (Bol'she vnimaniya spetsializatsii predpriyatiy chasovoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to be able to cope with the tasks which the 2-y Moskovskiy chasovoy zavod (Second Moscow Watchmaking Factory) has to face on account of the new 7-year plan, first of all, a number of problems has to be solved which are in connection with watchmaking factories as a whole.
1. Specialized factories have to be established that produce watch cases, dials, indicators, watch glasses, etc.
2. The manufacture of axles has to be specialized within the entire watchmaking industry.
3. Factories which produce special watchmaking lathes and automatic machines must be built so that more assembly lines can be established.
4. A special branch of industry is to be established to deal with the production of tools and apparatuses, particularly with diamond tools.

Card 1/3

Considerable Attention Paid to the Specialization of Watchmaking Industry

In plain words the factory which produces only ladies' wrist watches of the type "Era" has to increase its output by thirty fold from 1958 to 1965. During that period the output of wholesale products has to be increased by 58% and the output of finished products by 92.7%. At the moment the department where case bottoms and bridges are produced undergoes automation. Automatic machines are installed which can perform 18 operations at the same time. Furthermore the tedious work of polishing and galvanizing of parts is automatized. At present scientists are very much occupied with the problem of automatized production of watch cases, dials, indicators, glasses, balances, etc. In order to be able to handle the new automatic machines and above all the electric measuring and testing devices it is necessary to raise the standard of qualification of workers, technicians, and engineers permanently.
In order to make a larger group of pupils interested in the watchmaking industry pupils of the 10th and 11th grade have the chance of being trained in the factory three times a week during six hours.

Considerable Attention Paid to the Specialization of Watchmaking Industry

SOV/119-59-1-5/20

ASSOCIATION: 2-y Moskovskiy chasovoy zavod (Second Moscow Watchmaking Factory)

Card 3/3

YEREMIN, N.Ye., prepodavatel'; VOLKOV, N.N.

Testing stand used for checking traction substation equipment. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.7:28-29 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Tomskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Yeremin). 2.Nachal'nik remontno-revizionnogo tsekha Novosibirskogo uchastka energosnabzheniya Tomskoy dorogi (for Volkov).
(Electric railroads--Substations--Equipment and supplies)
(Electric testing)

GOLOVIN, A.V., dots.; VOLKOV, N.N., prof., red.; MAKSAYEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; mechanization of agriculture for the faculties of biology, chemistry and the principles of agriculture] Programmy pedagogicheeskikh institutov; mekhanizatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva dlia fakul'teta biologii, khimii i osnov sel'skogo khoziaistva. [Moskva] Uchpedgiz, 1957. 14 p.(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
(Farm mechanization)

VOLKOV, N. N.

Castration, and sterilization; historical study. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1937. 133 p. (Institut antropologii, arkheologii i etnografii. Seriia nauchno-populiarnaia.

Yudin HV4989.V6

1. Castration. 2. Sterilization of criminals and defectives. 3. Skoptsi

OLKOV, N. K.

erception of an object and drawing. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1950.
06 p. (51-32516)

F311.V6 MH NNC

. Perception

L 43046-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6014158 SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/65/000/011/0015/0018

5.6
52
B

AUTHOR: Volkov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: System for the automatic programming of logic algorithms

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 11, 1965, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: computer program logic, algorithm, analog computer, machine translation, information theory, algorithmic language, electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The article contains a brief description of the APLA system, designed in the 1962—1965 period, for the automatic programming of logic algorithms written in symbolic language. The system was developed by the Experimental Laboratory. Machine Translation Laboratory, Leningrad State University. (Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya mashinnogo perevoda Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta) Preliminary data indicate that the use of this system may result in a 25- to 30-fold acceleration in the verification and realization of large complex logic algorithms (such as for machine translation) using electronic computers, as compared with manual programming and debugging of the same algorithms. The system makes use of a set of "pseudocommands" for operational control of the computer. Justifications

UDC: 681.142.2:65.011.56

Card 1/2

L 43046-66

ACC NR: AP6014158

4

for the use of these pseudocommands are given. A command model of this type may be devised which will be capable of use on machines having different addresses (one-, two-, and three-address machines), in which case the pseudocommand may serve as an intermediate command link between different computers or between different symbolic languages. The operational sequence of the system is analyzed, and it is pointed out that the system is most useful in the verification and realization of algorithms involving the processing of word information. The author thanks I. K. Adzharova, G. N. Razbegayev, P. T. Shelemov, and S. S. D'yakonov for their help in the creation of this system.

SUB CODE: 09,12/SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 lo

VOLKOV, N.P.; POPOV, P.I.

Problems concerning the design of FM galvanometer amplifiers. Avtom. i telem.; sbor. st. no.2:43-48 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

SOV/112-57-9-19788D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 266 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Volkov, N. P.

TITLE: Investigation of a Galvanometer-Type Amplifier With Frequency Modulation (Issledovaniye gal'vanometricheskogo usilitelya s chastotnoy modulyatsiyey)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Mosk. inzh.-fiz. in-t (Moscow Engineering-and-Physics Institute), M., 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. inzh.-fiz. in-t (Moscow Engineering-and-Physics Institute)

Card 1/1

1933. Volkov, N. F., Increasing the reliability of the evaporative heating surface of economizers (in Russian), Teploenergetika, 3, 2, 51-53, Feb. 1956.

AUTHOR: Volkov, N.P., Engineer. 96-7-12/25

TITLE: The successive heating of system water in the main heaters from two pass-out type turbines in heat and electric power stations. (Posledovatel'nyy podogrev setevoy vody v osnovonykh podogrevatelyakh ot dvukh teplofikatsionnykh turbin na TETs)

PERIODICAL: "Teploenergetika" (Thermal Power), 1957, Vol. 4, No.7, pp. 50 - 54 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of operation of a heat and electric power station containing two or more turbines with heating system pass-outs can be improved by the use of successive heating of the system water in the main heaters using the heat of steam tapped from different turbines at different pressures. A proposed circuit is illustrated in Fig. 1. When the outside air is cold the system water is first heated in the first main heater by steam from the pass-out of one turbine operating at its minimum pressure and then in the second main heater by steam from the pass-out of another turbine operating at a pressure ranging from its minimum to its maximum depending on the outside air temperature.

Card 1/4

The successive heating of system water in the main heaters from two pass-out type turbines in heat and electric power stations. (Cont.) 96-7-12/25

This article gives data on the increase in efficiency that results from this procedure in application to two turbines type BT-25-4. A chart is given of the temperature of the system water, the relative load and the output of heat throughout the heating season. The output of heat during the heating season is 312 x 10^9 kcal, the temperature of the system water ranges from 150 - 170 °C, the flow of system water is 1 650 t/h, the other operating conditions are described. For the given heat output the amount of electric power generated is: with parallel heating 114.85 million kWh and with series heating 118.24 kWh. In order to still further increase the amount of electric power generated as a by-product of heat supply it is often possible to introduce successive heating of the system water in the main heaters throughout the heating season even when the outside air temperature is somewhat high and a procedure for doing this is described. A comparison is also made between this method of heating water and that of parallel heating in the main heaters using an

Card 2/4

The successive heating of system water in the main heaters from two pass-out type turbines in heat and electric power stations. (Cont.) 96-7-12/25

exhaust steam turbine. Advantages are claimed for successive heating. Disadvantages of successive heating as compared with parallel heating in a two-stage heater installation is that the heating surface of the main heaters is increased by about 20% and the power consumption of the system pumps is increased because of the increased resistance of the heater system. However, these additional costs are usually negligible compared with the resulting economy. This is illustrated by a numerical example showing that the increased power consumption in the pumps during a heating season of 1 500 hours is 60 000 kWh, or during an entire heating period about 200 000 kWh.

Still better results can be obtained by the use of successive heating of system water in newly constructed heat and electric power station containing BT-25 turbines of the new type in which the steam pressure in the heating pass-out is raised from 0.8 to 2.5 atm. A table is given showing the main data that govern the

Card 3/4

The successive heating of system water in the main heaters from two pass-out type turbines in heat and electric power stations. (Cont.) 96-7-12/25

efficiency for the various conditions of system water heating in application to two turbines type BT-25. The fuel economy is determined on the basis of a specific fuel consumption of 200 g/kWh generated with a heating load and 450 g/kWh with condensation. The data demonstrates the advisability of applying series heating of the system water. The application of the system to the new type typical heat and electric power station of 100 megowatts containing two turbines type BПT-25 and two turbines BT-25 is described. It is claimed that the amount of electric power generated during heat supply can thus be raised by as much as 5%.

Card 4/4

ASSOCIATION: Byelorussian Polytechnical Institute. (Belorusskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut.)

AVAILABLE:

VOLKOV, N.P.
28(1) R

34

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/28

Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut

Avtomatika i telemekhanika; [illegible] (Automatics and Telemechanics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, [illegible].
3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. V. Filippchuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent;
Tech. Ed.: R. A. Negrimovskaya.

PURPOSE: This collection of [illegible] is intended [illegible] scientific personnel engaged in the field of automatics and remote control and other related areas.

COVERAGE: This collection [illegible] by the chair of Automatic and Remote Control, Moscow Institute of Engineering and Physics. The subject [illegible] in the Table of Contents. According to the editor, [illegible] have a definite scientific and practical value. No personalities are mentioned. References [illegible] each article.

Card 1/8

34

Automation and Telemechanics (Avtom.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Volkov, N. P. Linear Theory of Frequency Modulation [illegible]
Oscillator With Two Feedbacks
The linear theory of an oscillator with two feedbacks, developed by the author, enables to form general equations of frequency modulation resulting from the change of parameters of the auxiliary feedback. These equations make possible a comparatively simple and accurate calculation of frequency changes. The condition of optimal tuning of the oscillator permits designing and adjusting the system properly, resulting in maximum accuracy and reliability of the instrument. An oscillator with two feedbacks has great practical value, according to the author. It can be used in circuits designed for precise measurement and control d-c and voltage signals emanating from various transducers sources (pressure, temperature, displacement, acceleration, etc). There are 4 references: 3 Soviet (including 1 translation) and 1 English. There are 9 diagrams and formulas. No personalities are mentioned.

Card 2/8

Topcheyev, Yu. I. Stability of Synchro-Servosystems With Overcompensated Electromechanical Amplifiers 21

The author finds that the application of overcompensated rotating power amplifiers in synchro-servosystems ensures sufficient phase and modulus stability and maintains high system accuracy under the action of considerable load moments on the electric motor of the system drive. An example of calculation of a synchro-servomechanism with positive feedback, caused by the overcompensation of the rotating amplifier, is presented. Schematic diagrams of the investigated system and characteristic curves of the various system components are given. From the stability analysis of the system at various degrees of amplifier compensation, amplitude and phase frequency response characteristics are developed for the open internal circuit of the system. The author then constructs logarithmic characteristics for the system transfer function and plots them on a nomographic chart.

He repeats this for all the system circuits. There are 15 diagrams and 3 references: 2 Soviet, and 1 English. No personalities are mentioned.

Filipchuk, Ye. V. Analysis of a Reactance Measuring Device 45
The author evaluates the importance of the sensitivity of a reactance measuring circuit equipped with a differentiator and a ratiometer. He also studies the problems of dynamics of such a system. On the basis of analysis, recommendations are made for reducing dynamic error. There are 3 references, all English, and 2 diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Vinogradov, D. K. Design of an A-C Bridge Circuit With an Inductance Pickup 50
The author investigates conditions of maximum sensitivity of an a-c bridge circuit with inductance pickup with regard to the type of circuit and parameters of the bridge and data transmitter. The unbalanced a-c bridges with reactance and inductance pickups have had widest application in automatic and remote control systems. Accurate

calculation of such bridge circuits and also of inductance pickups is difficult, however, not essential, since in practice in the overwhelming majority of cases, optimum operating conditions of the system are utilized, and limitations on the selection of its parameters are imposed. The author presents methods used for designing an inductance pickup and the other components of the bridge circuit with respect to given measuring conditions and to the type of measuring device and power source. A numerical example of designing such systems is given. There are 9 Soviet references and 11 drawings and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Popov, P. I. Logarithmic Characteristics of Certain Components 85
The author describes certain circuit components and methods of switching them on, which make it possible to obtain output values proportional to the logarithms of input values. The limits of the applicability of logarithms in relation to circuit parameters and to the voltage of the power source are explained . The author presents

experimentally obtained characteristics of the investigated circuits, in which Soviet-made vacuum tubes, germanium diodes, and selenium rectifiers are used. There are 2 references: 1 Soviet, and 1 English. There are 7 diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Pluzhnikov, V. M. Dynamic Characteristics of Ferroelectric Materials 95

The author examines some characteristic curves obtained for a varicap of the VKI-1 type, representing reversible capacitance as a function of the controlling d-c voltage. This "static" characteristic is well-known for several ferroelectric materials; however, if instead of a d-c signal, a rapidly changing voltage is applied at the input of the dielectric amplifier, what the author calls a "dynamic" characteristic is obtained. The author describes a method used to obtain the dynamic characteristics of the VKI-1 type varicap and of other ferroelectrics and attempts to explain the physical nature of the obtained "dynamic effect". There are 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 English. There are 8 illustrations, oscillograms and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Pluzhnikov, V. M. Grapho-analytical Method of Design of Dielectric Amplifiers 106

The author studies dielectric amplifiers in which ferroelectric capacitors are utilized for their nonlinear properties useful in amplifying electric signals. According to the author, there are very few satisfactory methods for calculating dielectric amplifiers. Considering the well-known analogy between dielectric and magnetic amplifiers, the author applies some well-established methods for calculating magnetic amplifiers to the problem of calculating dielectric amplifiers. He also describes a grapho-analytical method for calculating single-cycle dielectric amplifiers. This method was first suggested, according to the author, by the Soviet scientist P. L. Kalantarov and was further developed by other Soviet scientists. The method utilizes the voltampere characteristics of ferroelectrics. The author studies conditions for obtaining optimum operation of dielectric amplifiers. There are 9 Soviet references

Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.) SOV/2834

(including one translation). There are 7 diagrams.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ213.M58)

Card 8/8

JP/jmr
1-22-60

VOLKOV, N.P.

KUTSKIY, A.I.; LEONKOV, A.M.; GEYLER, L.B.; SLEPYAN, Ya.Yu.; MOSKVEV, I.V.; SOBOLEV, A.I.; TINYAKOV, N.A.; VOLKOV, N.P.; BOTVINNIK, Ya.Ye.; BARABANOV, M.Ye.; BRAZGOVKA, V.A.; PEKELIS, G.B.; KUZOVNIKOVA, Ye.A.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.P.; SHIMKO, N.I.; PALLADIY, N.L.; KHUTSKIY, G.I.

G.I. Dobkin; obituary. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. no.4:128 Ap '58. (Dobkin, Grigorii Izrailevich, 1892-1958) (MIRA 11:6)

S/058/61/000/009/006/050
A001/A101

9,7000

AUTHORS: Volkov, N.P., Popov, P.I.

TITLE: Analysis of time characteristics of logarithmic devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 31, abstract 9B61 (V sb. "Avtomatika i telemekhan.", no. 1, Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960, 59-55)

TEXT: To increase the time constant of logarithmic devices based on vacuum diode, the diode is shunted in some cases with a complementary capacitor. The time constant of such a system is a non-linear function of the value of the current being integrated. For practical purposes it is convenient to use the mean value of the time constant at instantaneous changes of current from one known level to another. Three variants of formula derivation are presented for calculating the mean value of the time constant as a function of the ratio of the current change levels. All the formulae, represented also by graphs, are of hyperbolic shape, nearly coinciding with each other. At the current $\sim 10^{-10}$ amp and shunting capacitor of 1,000 picofarad, the time constant is 1 sec. The mean value of time constant at 10-fold current change is within the limits of 0.3 sec.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

G. Mel'nikov

Card 1/1

B

VOLKOV, N.P.; YERMOLAYEV, L.S.; RADIONOV, V.A.

Magnetoelectric induction converter with a high-frequency inductor. Priborostroenie no.9:19-20 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric current concerters)

VOLKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KHUTSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Increase in the operational efficiency of PT-25-90 and T-25-90 turbines. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no. 8:63-70 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok elektricheskikh stantsiy.

L 34790-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AR6017218 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A063/A063

AUTHOR: Volkov, N. P.; Golosovskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Counting-rate meter with a settling time equal to the averaging time

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A537

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 1. M., Atomizdat, 1964, 138-142

TOPIC TAGS: pulse counting, count rate meter, pulse integrator, pulse shaper, pulse height analyzer

ABSTRACT: The article considers the shortcomings of intensity meters with RC integrating cells when used for threshold measurements of nonstationary processes. To eliminate these shortcomings, a device has been developed, comprising in principle an intensity meter with settling time equal to the averaging time. The intensity meter operates in the following fashion. Pulses from the pickup are fed through a shaping stage, where they are normalized in duration and amplitude, and then to the inputs of eight gates. The states of the gates at any instant of measurement are such that one of them opens the input of the corresponding counter, and the others are shut off. This is done by sequential commutation of the gates with a cycle equal to the period T, and the electronic commutator operates in such a way that at first the counter is cleared to zero by a "clear" circuit, after which the commutator opens the gate of this counter for a time equal to (1/8)T. When the gate is open, the

Card 1/2

L 34790-66

ACC NR: AR6017218

corresponding counter registers the incoming pulses. During the time that the gate is closed, the counter stores its reading during the remaining (7/8)T. The readings of all eight counters are summed in a linear interpolator. The voltage from the interpolator is fed through a dc amplifier to the input of a pulse-height discriminator, which has several operating thresholds that are set beforehand. Each threshold corresponds to a definite level of radiation intensity. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004312 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/A048/A048

AUTHOR: Volkov, N. P.; Golosovskiy, A. M.; Zorin, Yu. V.; Karpinskiy, I. P.; Mukhin, G. I.; Rudenko, L. I.; Polosin, A. V.

TITLE: Measuring outfit for automatic counting of replacable specimens with information recorded on punchtape

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11A377

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T.3. Ch. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 129-136

TOPIC TAGS: ~~particle counting~~, ~~electronic measurement~~ automaton, punched paper tape, computer, output unit, relay transmitter / ST-2M transmitter

ABSTRACT: The distinguishing feature of this automaton is the punchtape recording of information including the ordinal number of the specimen which is retained for further measurements. The number is composed from the disk-position number and the reel number. A readout device consists of a few standard pushbutton switches controlled by code tracks situated below the disk and the reel. The information is taken by a telegraph apparatus. The output parallel code is turned into a series code by a cam-contact mechanism of an ST-2M transmitter. The transmitter contact system and the receiver magnet, in the same apparatus, are connected in series. One of the contact bars of the ST-2M apparatus is replaced by six electrically insulated contact bars with separate leads. Three figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. B. U. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 658.562:533

Card 1/1

L 5125-66 EWT(l)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023652 UR/0119/65/000/008/0010/0012
621.317.715:001.24:658.57

AUTHOR: Volkov, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Induction permanent-magnet moving-coil transducers

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: induction transducer

ABSTRACT: A d-c/r-f transducer for measuring very small d-c signals by means of a permanent-magnet moving-coil galvanometer and translating small coil deviations into frequency variation is described. A short-circuited turn is fastened to the galvanometer coil and placed into the field of the feedback coil of a r-f electron-tube or transistorized oscillator. As the galvanometer coil moves, it affects the oscillator frequency which is measured by some conventional means. The frequency-variation vs. angle-of-coil-deviation relation is nearly linear for the angles within ± 50°. A "differential" modification of the transducer in which the short-circuited turn is replaced with one or two metal vanes is also described. Sensitivities between 50 and 140 mv/degree were obtained experimentally for transducers with 0.1-mm bronze vanes and oscillators operating at 500 kc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Card 1/2

0901 0728

L 5125-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023652

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

EC

Card 2/2

Volkov, N. P.

PERIODICAL ABSTRACTS

AID 4174 - P

Sub.: USSR/Engineering

VOLKOV, N. P.

UVELICHENIYE NADEZHNOSTI RABOTY ISPARITEL'NOY POVERKHNOSTI NAGREVA VODYANYKH EKONOMAYZEROV (Raising the operational safety of the evaporating surfaces of heated economizers). Teploenergetika, no. 2, F 1956: 51-53.

The author discusses the causes of cracks and other defects in horizontal economizer pipes and the measures preventing their appearance. The rated flow velocity in economizers appears to be insufficient. A revision of the standard design of economizers is suggested. Two diagrams.

VOLKOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Selection of an optimum central heating alternative using the criterion of the greatest difference of calculational expenditures (greatest return). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.1: 112-115 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok.

VARANKIN, Yu.V., red.; VOLKOV, N.P., red.; KASATKIN, I.I., red.; KRASNOVSKIY, A.Z., red.; MATYUSH, A.N., red.; NOVASH, V.I., red.; PEKELIS, G.B., red.; RATSEVICH, V.O., red.; DOLGIY, V.Ya., red.

[Electric power plants and networks; exchange of technical and work experience] Elektrostantsii i seti; obmen proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskim opytom. Minsk, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti. Belorusskoye respublikanskoye otdeleniye.

VOLKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Determination of value of central heating coefficient. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.10:49-55 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok.

VOLKOV, Nikolay Petrovich; LEONKOV, Aleksandr Mitrofanovich; SLIZHEVSKIY, M., red.; TURIN, N., red.; NOVIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Modernization of steam-turbine power plants] Modernizatsiia paroturbinnykh elektrostantsii. Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Electric power plants) (Steam turbines)

VOLKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of climatic conditions on the efficiency of central heating systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.12:40-45 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok.

VOLKOV, N.P.

Increase of the upper logarithmation limit of triode and pentode logarithmic counting devices. Avtom.i telem.; sbor.st. no.3: 66-69 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electronic measurements) (Nuclear counters)

VOLKOV, N.P.; POPOV, P.I.

Transfer function of a frequency discriminator. Avtom. i telem.; sbor. st. no.2:39-42 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Radio filters) (Electronic circuits) (Electric filters)

S/803/62/000/003/009/012
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Volkov, N.P.

TITLE: Extending the upper log limit of triode and pentode logarithmic amplifiers

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1962. Sistemy upravleniya yadevnymi energeticheskimi ustanovkami, 66-69

TEXT: The author describes a triode-diode arrangement extending the upper limit of logarithmic amplification. The diode is connected through a resistor at its anode to the grid of the triode. The diode is cutoff in the first stage of log amplification carried out by the valve. With the input current exceeding the limit of normal log amplification, the valve begins to operate as a normal amplifier, amplifying the log of the signal produced at the triode grid by the diode, operating on the log part of its characteristic. The author describes the methods of determining the operating voltages and the values of resistances. Further extension of the range

Card 1/2

Extending the upper log limit ...

of accepted currents may be brought about by cascading the diodes in the grid circuit. A single diode extends the range of amplified currents by 2 orders of magnitude. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

OVCHINNIKOV, V.I., glav. red.; OSHCHEPKOVA, V.A., red.; PEKELIS, G.B., red.; VOLKOV, N.P., red.; EL'PERIN, I.T., red.; ATNKOV, S., tekhn. red.

[Thermal and electric power]Teploenergetika; nauchno-tekhnicheskii sbornik. Minsk, 1961. 80 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti. Belorusskoye respublikanskoye otdelenie.
(Power engineering) (Electric power)

VOLKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

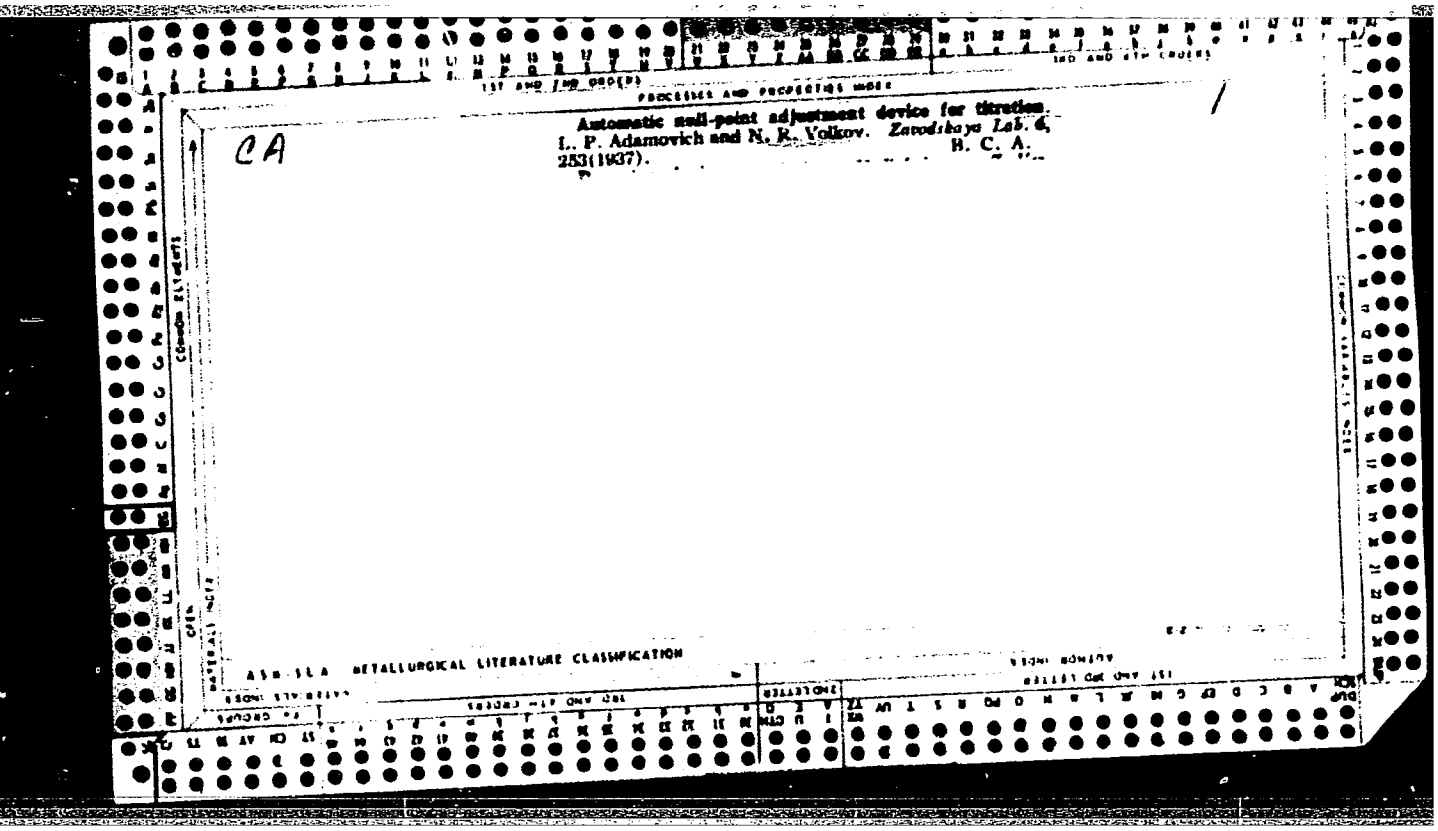
Choice of the optimum operation of a two-stage feed water heating system during the changeover of turbines to operation on decreased pressure. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.6:70-74 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok elektricheskikh stantsiy.
(Steam turbines)

[illegible], P.[illegible]

Analysis of the time characteristics of logarithmic devices. Avtom. i telem.; sbor. st. no.1:49-55 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

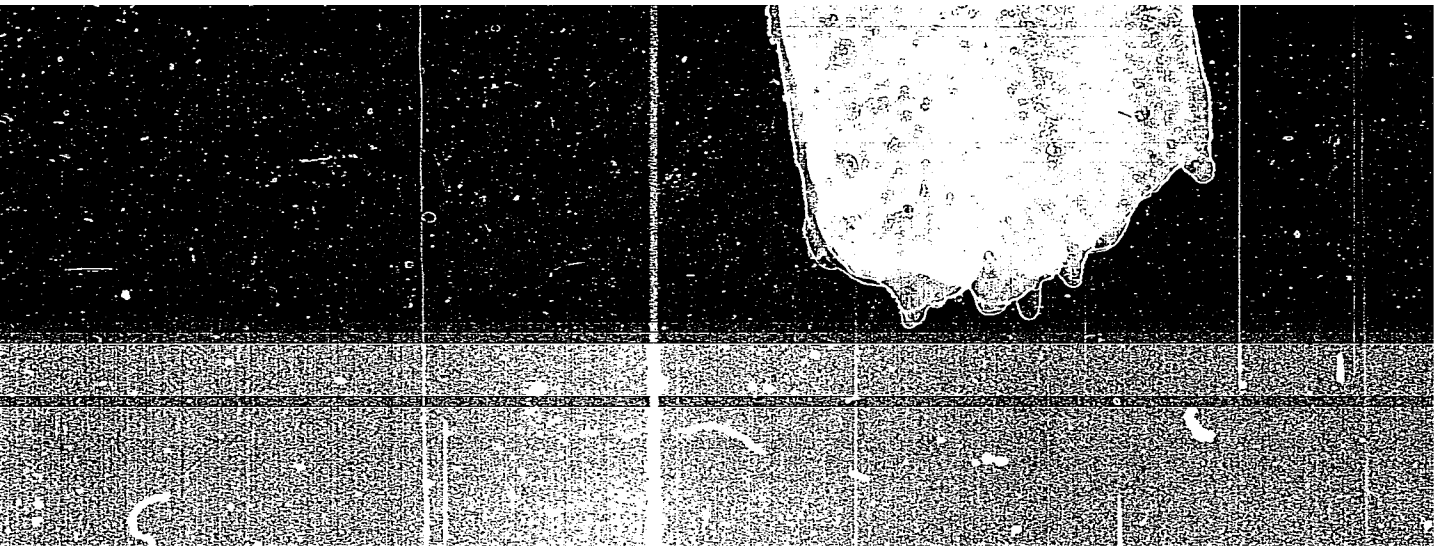
1. Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizi-[illegible].
(Automatic control)
(Nuclear reactors)
(Electric measurements)



CA

Automatic null-point adjustment device for titration.
I. P. Adamovich and N. R. Volkov. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 6, 253(1937). B. C. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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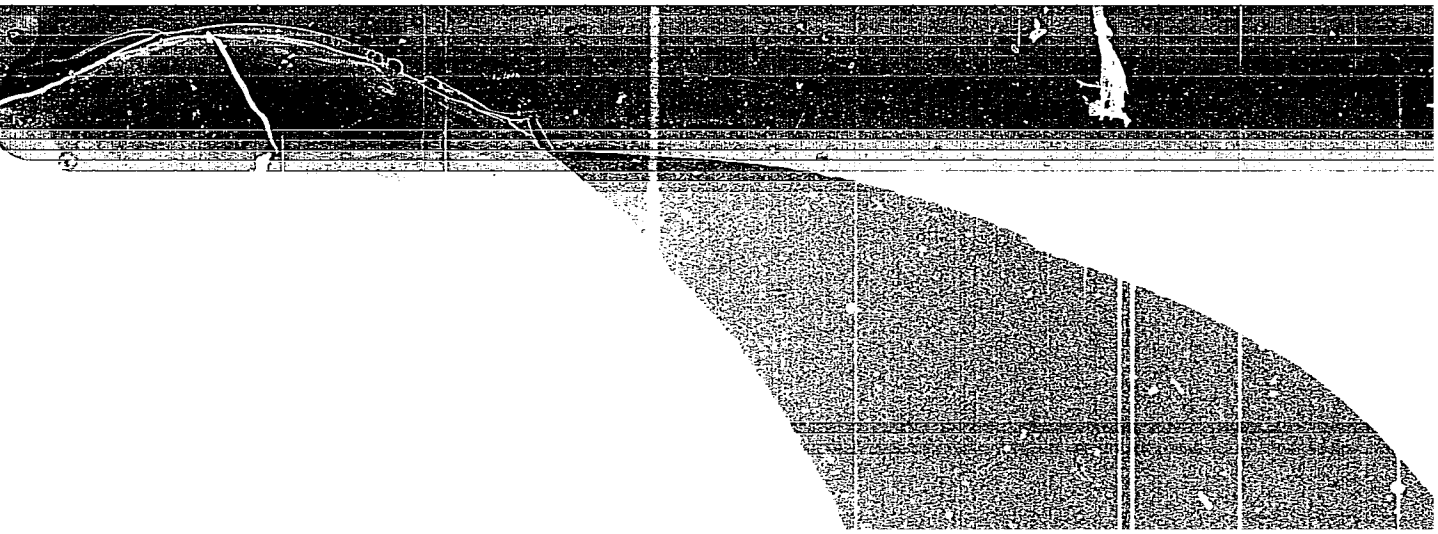

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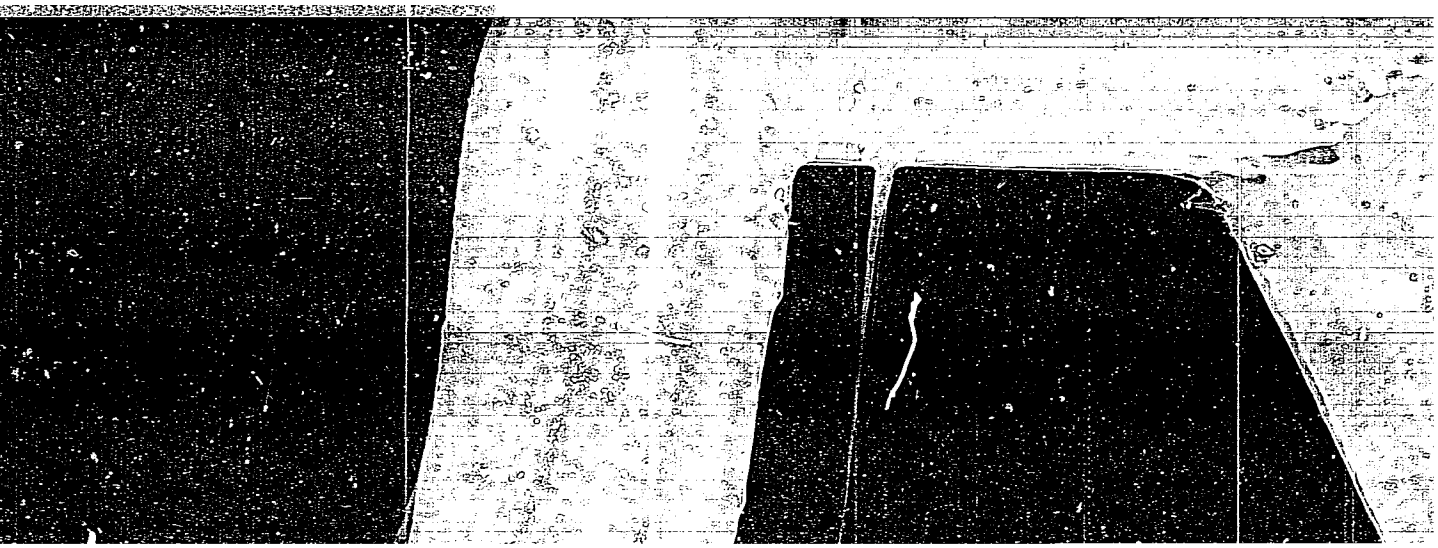

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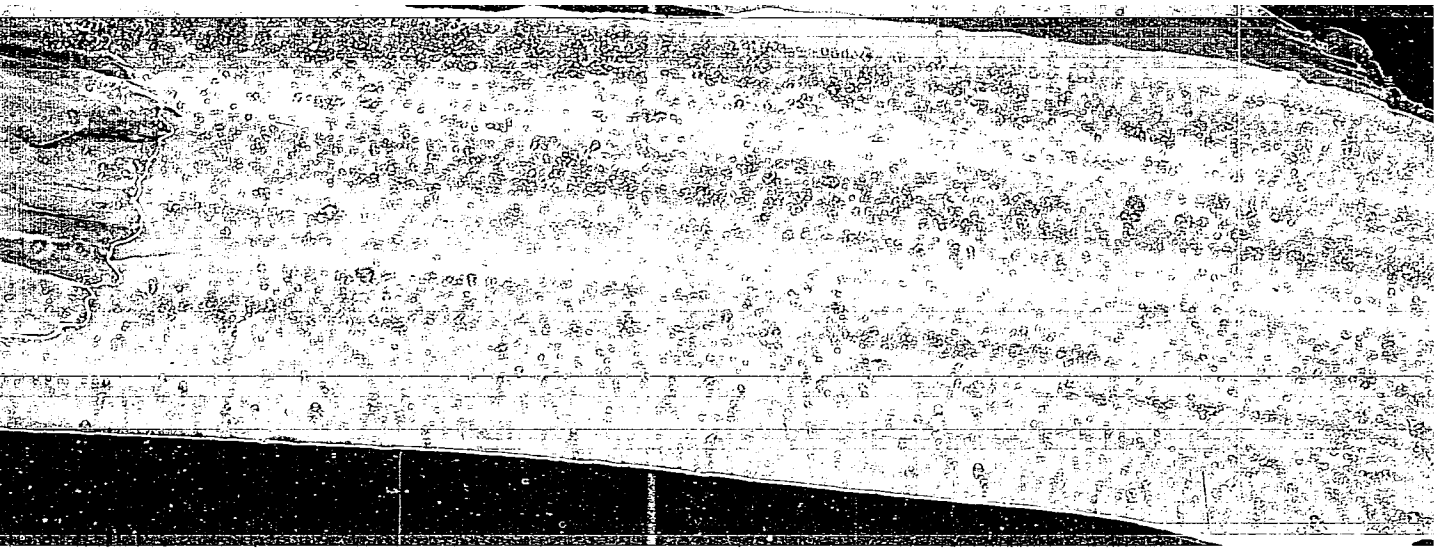

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